# The Pyongyang Times

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## TELEGRAMS

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent on July 18 a telegram of greetings to **Walter Ulbricht** and **Willi Stoph** upon their reassumption of office respectively as President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent in their joint names a telegram of greetings to **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, **Edward Ochab**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and **Josef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the P.P.R., on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent on July 22 a telegram to **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic, greeting the national day of the U.A.R.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received on July 13 a telegram from **Houari Boumediene**, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, sent in reply to former's greetings on the fifth anniversary of the independence of Algeria.

July 27 is the 14th anniversary of our people's victory in the Korean war. Photo shows soldiers of our People's Army listening to a veteran fighter telling a story of how his unit beat the U.S. aggressors during the war

# MILITANT SOLIDARITY WITH FRATERNAL VIETNAMESE PEOPLE

### Mass Rally Supporting Vietnamese People Held

**On the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, a "week for supporting the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the Vietnamese people" was designated in Korea. In this period that lasted from July 14 to 20 mass rallies and various other functions were held to strengthen militant solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people.**

On July 20, the last day of the week, a Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang in support of the anti-U.S., patriotic struggle of the Vietnamese people.

In the platform party were Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Ik Son and other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

Hoang Moui, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and staff members of the D.R.V. embassy; and Nguyen Ruong, Acting Chief, and staff members of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang; and Vietnamese students studying in Korea were invited to the rally.

The report was made by Bae Gi Jun, Chairman of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society.

On the occasion of the thirteenth anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam, he, in the name of the Korean people, extended the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the whole North and South Vietnamese people and people's armed forces who have won brilliant victories and are performing heroic deeds in the just war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation.

The signing of the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam thirteen years ago, he said, was not only an enormous victory in the Vietnam revolution but an event of great bearing on peace in Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

Recalling that the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has always made principled and sincere efforts for the strict observance and correct implementation of the Geneva

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## Month of Solidarity with Cuban People

In connection with the fourteenth anniversary of the July 26 armed uprising of the Cuban people, the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, Korea-Latin America Friendship Society, Korean Committee for Cultural Relations wit Foreign Countries, General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Korean Agricultural Working People's Union, League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Korean Democratic Women's Union decided to set the period from July 20 to August 20, 1967, as a "month of solidarity with the Cuban people."

During the month various events will be widely organized to express active support to the struggle of the heroic Cuban people who are defending the revolutionary gains and building socialism, resolutely smashing the ceaseless aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism, and further strengthen the militant friendship and solidarity of the Korean and Cuban peoples.

## *Fatherland Front Expresses Support to Laotian People*

**The Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front of the D.P.R.K. sent a telegram to the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat expressing militant solidarity with the Laotian people in their just struggle, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S., national salvation struggle" of the Laotian people.**

Declaring that the Korean people would fully support the Laotian people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, the telegram wished the Laotian people greater victories in their struggle for smashing the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and building democratic and prospering Laos, peaceful, neutral, united and independent.

# Cambodian Nat'l Assembly Delegation Visits D.P.R.K.

A delegation from the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia arrived in Pyongyang on July 21 on a visit to Korea at the invitation of Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation led by Phy Thien Lay, First Vice-Speaker of the National Assembly, consists of Han Sirith, deputy to the National Assembly; Tea Bac Nguon Chor, advisor to the Royal Council; Chuun Pen, Chuon Bonary Heng, Va Chnon and Long Thinh, deputies to the National Assembly.

Among a large number of people who turned out at the railway station to welcome the Cambodian guests were Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the SPA Presidium; Bak Sin Dok, member of the SPA Presidium; Kim Chon Hae, Ri Guk Ro and Go Jun Taek, Presidium members of the Fatherland Front; Bak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the SPA Presidium; Bak Soh Il, Minister of Labour; An Yong and Hong Dong Chol, directors of bureaus under the Cabinet; General Kim Bong Ryul, Vice-Minister of National Defence; Hob Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Bang Tae Ryul, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade; Ri Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other responsible figures of government organs and cadres of the People's Army.

Also present were Ambassador Samrith Sath and a staff member of the Cambodian Embassy, members of the youth police football

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# Statement of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry

### On U.S. Bombing of DMZ and Peaceable Areas of N. Vietnam

**The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued on July 20 the following statement in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' barbarous bombing of the demilitarized zone of Vietnam and peaceable areas of North Vietnam:**

Recently the U.S. imperialists committed another grave criminal act against the Vietnamese people.

On July 18 the U.S. imperialist aggressors bombed barbarously Trung Sohn village in the south of the demilitarized zone and Vinh Sohn village in the north of the demilitarized zone and several other villages near the zone by subjecting "B-52" bombers carrying heavy damages in human lives, houses, crops and domestic animals.

On the same day, the U.S. air pirates, who had been frenziedly attacking dykes and water conservancy projects in North Vietnam for the past two years and more,

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# Korea will Move Ahead with Cambodia in the Struggle against Imperialism

## SPA Chairman Arranges Banquet

Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, arranged on July 21 a banquet at the Okryu Hall in honour of the delegation from the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Also invited there were Ambassador Samrith Sath and staff members of the Cambodian Embassy, members of the visiting youth police football team of Cambodia and diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Present at the banquet were Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier; Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the SPA Presidium, and other functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

### Speech of Choe Won Taek

Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, spoke at the banquet.

He said that the peoples of our two countries are intimate friends and brothers who have long supported and assisted each other in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Today the Cambodian people who won national independence through an arduous struggle are developing their national economy and culture with much success, holding the banner of self-reliance, under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Noting that the Government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia resolutely smashed the uninterrupted aggressive and provocative actions of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, Thailand and South Vietnamese puppets, whenever such actions were taken, and severed all relations with the Pak Jung Hi clique, expelling the South Korean puppet consulate from Phnom Penh, he said that this reflects the firm stand of the Cambodian people that aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys should only meet with a decided rebuff.

The anti-imperialist, peace-loving foreign policy pursued by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia is highly appreciated by the peoples of many Asian and African countries, he said, and he continued:

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail the achievements the Cambodian people are making in the struggle against aggression and provocation carried out by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the building of an independent and prosperous Cambodia.

The Korean people recognize and respect the territorial integrity of Cambodia within its present boundaries.

The U.S. imperialists, who constantly threaten the independence and peace of Cambodia, are the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the first object of struggle of the peoples of Asia and the rest of the world.

The current visit of the National Assembly delegation of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, he said, is an inspiration to the Korean people who are rallied in a monolithic way behind Premier Kim Il Sung, our beloved and respected leader, and are fighting for socialist construction and independent reunification of their country.

We are very happy to have as our friends such a valiant people as the Cambodian people who hold fast to the anti-imperialist position in Southeast Asia, said Chairman Choe Won Taek, and he stressed in conclusion: "The Korean people will move forward in firm unity with the Cambodian people in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, independence and progress."

### Speech of Phy Thien Lay

Then the leader of the visiting delegation Phy Thien Lay spoke.

He said: the Cambodian people are well aware that the brave Korean people managed to eliminate the effects of war and achieve brilliant victories in all fields by displaying the spirit of self-reliance.

We cannot but pay our respect to the Workers' Party of Korea, particularly to Premier Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the Korean people and his activities, when we speak of the rapid reconstruction in Korea which is of great importance in the postwar history and which constitutes an inspiring example for the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The Government and people of Cambodia fully support the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. occupiers from South Korea and for the reunification of their country on an independent, peaceful and democratic basis.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and their military provocations on the Military Demarcation Line, he said: the recent events in Seoul and other cities of South Korea confirm the belief that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi clique will surely be ruined before long.

He said that Cambodia is fighting with a resolute, self-sacrificing spirit against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, to defend her independence and neutrality and maintain her present boundaries.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialist, and Thai and South Vietnamese aggressors who are resorting to every conceivable means to encroach upon the borders of Cambodia in disregard of international agreements and Cambodian sovereignty, he noted that Prince Norodom Sihanouk, therefore, appealed to the friendly countries to recognize the present boundaries of Cambodia in order to defend the policy of harmony and peace with her neighbouring countries.

He expressed gratitude for the affirmative answers given to this appeal by Korea and many other friendly nations.

Noting that the relations of friendship between Korea and Cambodia which are bound by true friendship and by a mutual respect for each other's social system have markedly strengthened in recent years, he said: "The peoples of the two countries who have the common ideas of independence and peace and are keeping up an uncompromising common struggle against the common enemy, are forging ahead hand in hand to build a splendid future and turn their countries into more beautiful and more prospering ones."

He expressed the conviction that the visit to Korea of the delegation from the National Assembly of Cambodia would make a fine contribution to mutual understanding and militant unity.

## CAMBODIAN DELEGATION

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team of Cambodia now visiting Korea and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The national anthems of Cambodia and Korea were played. Leader of the delegation Phy Thien Lay accompanied by Chairman Choe Won Taek reviewed a guard of honour.

The delegation paid a courtesy visit on July 21 to Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Chairman Choe Won Taek had a friendly talk with the guests.

The Cambodian National Assembly delegation upon its arrival at the Pyongyang railway station

Photo by Kim Gwang Su

# STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

bombed the Red River dyke in Phu Tho Province, destroying part of the dyke and a large number of houses.

Earlier, the U.S. imperialists had destroyed economic establishments by repeatedly bombing Haiphong and Nam Dinh, industrial centres of North Vietnam, damaged foreign merchant vessels and committed the heinous atrocities of wantonly dropping pellet-bombs over cities and ports with an aim of massacring inhabitants.

This is an intolerable, vicious criminal act against the Vietnamese people and an open challenge to the world's people who oppose the American war of aggression in Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce this new atrocity of the U.S. imperialists.

By intensifying the barbarous bombing and shelling of the demilitarized zone, industrial centres and populated areas of North Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are trying to dampen the fighting will of the Vietnamese people and retrieve themselves from the repeated, grave military setbacks and from the morass they are in in South Vietnam.

Taking steps for new "war escalation" against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, lately the U.S. imperialists have brought U.S. and puppet troops into the demilitarized zone and are ceaselessly pouring and shelling villages within the zone by mobilising planes, warships and guns deployed south of the 17th parallel.

Some time ago, U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara flew to South Vietnam to "inspect" the demilitarized zone. This was part of the intrigue to dump more aggressor troops in South Vietnam in order to step up the scorched earth operations, expand military operations in the demilitarized zone and lead the aggressive war in Vietnam to an ever more hazardous stage.

With no desperate manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. aggressors subdue the heroic Vietnamese people or save themselves from doom in South Vietnam.

The vicious atrocities of U.S. imperialism are all the more evoking the resentment of the Vietnamese people and are further confirming their determination to deal a hundred or thousand times greater retaliatory blows to the U.S. aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists are now running amuck in their manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea, while escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam.

Recently, the U.S. aggressors again made several attempts at armed invasions by firing thousands of bullets into our portion of the Demilitarized Zone in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, but they were frustrated by the resolute self-defence measures taken by the Korean People's Army units.

U.S. imperialism should not run wild.

The Korean people are fully prepared to counter any enemy scheme for war and are filled with the resolution to fight staunchly to the end, together with the Vietnamese people, against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, their common enemy.

The Korean people, who regard the aggression against Vietnam as one against themselves and the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own, will continue to render every positive assistance to the brotherly Vietnamese people in their righteous struggle.

The U.S. imperialists should strictly abide by the stipulations on the demilitarized zone, stop all their military actions in the zone, unconditionally and definitely cease the bombing and other military actions against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, immediately halt the war of aggression in Vietnam and respect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam in defiance of the powerful denunciation of the Vietnamese people and the world's peace-loving people, they will not escape severer punishments.

## MALIAN JUDICIAL DEL. ARRIVES

A judicial delegation of the Republic of Mali arrived here on July 20 by air on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Supreme Court.

The four-member delegation is led by Aliu Deme, Prosecutor-General of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Mali.

## NEW KOREAN AMBASSADOR TO Y.A.R. APPOINTED

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree appointing Ri Chan Son as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the D.P.R.K. to the Yemeni Arab Republic.

## TELEGRAM OF SOLIDARITY TO PUERTO RICO

The Korean Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity sent a telegram to the Puerto Rican Movement for Independence expressing warm, militant solidarity with it and the Puerto Rican people in their resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet regime of Puerto Rico and for the genuine independence and freedom of their country.

Vehemently condemning the nefarious scheme of U.S. imperialism to keep Puerto Rico as its permanent colony on the plea of "national referendum," the telegram expressed the belief that the just struggle of the Puerto Rican people would surely triumph.

Reminiscences of the Patriotic [illegible]

# Recollection of the Battle on Hill 351

Ri Yo'ng Ho

Modern history of the Korean people is full of proud records of their heroic struggles for national independence and social liberation. Holding a unique place in such proud struggles is the righteous Patriotic War of Liberation in which our people, in firm, monolithic unity, repulsed the U.S. aggressors' outrageous, brutal invasion.

The righteous Patriotic War of Liberation represents a proud struggle of our people who smashed the unexampled desperate attack of the imperialist hordes.

The U.S. imperialists, the most heinous enemy of mankind, mobilized not only a large force of their three services with a long history of aggression but also troops of 15 of their satellites. They employed the most brutal methods of war and committed atrocities of all descriptions in an attempt to conquer our people.

Whatever method or artifice he might apply, however, the enemy could not conquer our people. By their heroic struggle, our people and People's Army, under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung and closely united around them, inflicted on the enemy the most crushing defeat he had ever suffered in his history of aggression.

In consequence, we defended the freedom and independence of our country honourably and forced the U.S. imperialists to kneel down when they had launched the aggressive war.

A man who commanded an army corps during the Patriotic War of Liberation, I feel immensely proud whenever I recall the heroic feats of our People's Army which, under the wise leadership of the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, gained a historic victory by gallantly overcoming all sorts of difficulties and ordeals.

Here I will put down some of my recollections of the battle on Hill 351.

The first thing that comes across my mind when recalling the battle on Hill 351 is what happened one October day in 1952 when I went to the Supreme Command at the summons of Comrade Supreme Commander.

When I entered his room, Comrade Supreme Commander, with a bright smile all over his face as usual, delightedly clasped my hands and spoke highly even of our small successes.

He asked me about the life of soldiers and then spoke of the situation created at home and of the enemy's frantic schemes.

The situation on the front at that time was very complex.

The U.S. aggressors unilaterally declared a recess of the armistice talks for an indefinite period as they had failed to attain their insidious aims at the talks, and they busied themselves with a scheme for a large-scale "offensive."

The enemy's scheme was first to seize the zone triangularly linking Gumhwa with Pyonggang and Cholwo'n which he called "iron triangle," then direct his main blows at Gumhwa and Hoyang and, in co-operation with the units which were to land at Tongcho'n, "root" the main force of our army in the eastern and central sectors of the front and thereby push the front farther north.

Making an analysis of this frantic scheme of the enemy's, Marshal Kim Il Sung told me:

"I think the ranks of your units have been fully equipped and they are fully ready for action. Go back to your corps immediately and move it to the eastern sector of the front."

He had long been planning to move our corps to the eastern sector of the front.

Earlier, towards the latter part of August that year, Marshal Kim Il Sung covered the rugged road of Mashik-ryo'ng ridge to visit our corps personally.

As far as I was concerned, that was not the first time I was honoured with a visit of Marshal Kim Il Sung who gave us personal guidance and looked after us. From the days of our preparations for the founding of the People's Army up to that time, he had given personal guidance to the People's Army units a series of times, setting forth concrete ways and means of increasing the fighting capacity, showing deep concern for the health and life of the armymen and leading them to new victories.

That day when he was visiting our corps, I felt more impressed and happier than ever.

Having listened to a detailed report on the life of the armymen, he asked me:

"How about the strength and equipment of your corps? Have you got enough means of transport?"

I gave him a detailed account of the conditions of the units under our army corps.

That day Comrade Supreme Commander instructed us to strengthen the Party's political work in the units, improve at an early date the supply work in the units to the level commensurate with the Party's requirement, fully equip the units immediately and make preparations for moving them to the eastern sector of the front. And then he said, looking at me:

"It seems to me that you are not in good health, Comrade Yo'ng Ho... You must regain your health as early as possible."

At that moment words failed me for a while in his presence.

Then he stressed:

"What is most important of all for us is the work with the armymen who are our revolutionary comrades-in-arms. For the army units to be gallantly in the lead in defence of their motherland, with firm convictions of victory, it is important above all that commanders should control their units properly and improve their commanding art.

"Especially, the life of our revolutionary comrade-in-arms of ours is so precious that it can never be bartered for 1,000 enemy troops. We must not forget this even for a moment. You must always maintain close bonds of kinship with the people in whatever localities your units may be stationed, at any time."

As I was carefully taking his words into my mind with deep impression, I felt immensely inspired with the conviction of fresh victory.

I paid my respects to him who was studying day and night about the prospects of our revolution and the tasks of military and political situation created in the country, who had taken measures to meet the situation, who had visited, regardless of hardships and danger, people and People's Army to look after them and lead them to victories. In his presence, I just renewed my resolve to fight devoting my all.

In accordance with his earnest instructions and feeling his profound, warm affection, we, while carrying out the duty of coastal defence, fully equipped our ranks and done everything in our power to facilitate the preparations for moving to the eastern sector of the front in order to launch a powerful counter-attack against the enemy.

I could hardly describe in words how I was stirred when this time I received his order to move to the eastern sector of the front.

Upon receiving his order, I made up my mind to rout by all means the U.S. aggressors and the troops of their satellites, upholding the intention of the Party and the Leader. With this resolve, I returned to my corps.

Acting upon his order, we moved to the eastern sector of the front in early November.

By making a deep study of his detailed instructions and carrying them out, we improved the fruits of battle from day to day.

At that time, all along the front, our army units, while repulsing the enemy's attacks by relying on the powerfully built tunnels in the areas we were holding, actively carried on tactical counter-attacks, administering heavy blows to the enemy.

As a result, the U.S. imperialists returned to the armistice negotiations as their attempt to launch a "new offensive" in early 1953 had been completely foiled, as they had been left without any chance of victory in the Korean war. Thus the armistice talks were resumed after more than six months' recess.

The U.S. wolves, however, dragged out the resumed talks and, behind the curtain of the talks, wove a sinister, crafty scheme.

They committed without hesitation such brutal atrocities as bombing the banks of reservoirs to wash farm land away and flood farm houses and wantonly destroying peaceful establishments such as hospitals and schools in order to disturb our rear.

Comrade Supreme Commander, having seen through the enemy's sinister, crafty scheme in time and distinctly, set forth the line of launching a powerful counter-offensive all along the front.

"We must answer them with a decisive blow. Such a military blow at the enemy will mean, politically, 'slapping in the face' bellicose Eisenhower who has newly assumed the Presidency of United States, more aggravating the contradictions within the enemy camp, mean facilitating our country's reunification and safeguarding peace. Militarily, it will mark a turn in our favour and doom the U.S. army to the fate of the setting sun."

The planned counter-offensives were of great significance in showing the might of our People's Army to the enemy who was wearying a crafty plot behind the curtain of the armistice talks, in destroying a large number of enemy's manpower and large amount of his combat materials, in weakening the enemy to the greatest possible extent, and in taking advantageous areas to create conditions for still bigger blows to the enemy later.

In accordance with the wise line set forth by Comrade Supreme Commander and under his outstanding leadership, our army launched a powerful counter-offensive all along the front.

Our corps was charged with the mission of raiding and taking Hill 351.

Hill 351 stands at a point projecting southeast, between Gamho and Mt. Wolbi south of Gos'ong.

The enemy sought to keep the hill under its control so as to watch the depth of the area of our tactical defence and, at the same time, threaten the wing of our units by operating in co-operation with his units that were to land on the shore of the East Sea.

For the enemy, of Hill 351 meant the inevitable abandoning of the nameless hills connected with Hill 351 and their neighbouring hills, because behind the hill stretches a plain and stand hillocks. It also meant an inevitable retreat to the line of the Gobwangbong peak some 8-12 kilometres back.

That was why the enemy spent more than two years reinforcing Hill 351 and its neighbouring hills by employing the "latest" engineering techniques. The hill was counting on the support of many guns, warships and aircraft.

The enemy was blaring in those days that he "would rather concede Seoul than lose Hill 351." He even urged that the hill was an "impregnable fortress" and a "line of no retreat."

As we can see, Hill 351 was of great importance both for us and the enemy from the tactical point of view. There were, therefore, several fierce battles fought for the hill between our troops and the enem

(To be continued)

# *Brilliant Revolutionary Traditions*

## Diplomatic Corps Visit Revolutionary Battle Sites

Ambassadors, charge d'affaires ad interim and other foreign diplomats in Pyongyang looked round from 12 to 18 July the monument to the victorious Bocho'nbo battle, the Bocho'nbo Museum, the Cho'ngbong, Ganchang and Begae-bong secret camps, the Daehongdan battle site and Mt. Backdu in Ryanggang Province.

The guests visited the monument erected in Hyesan in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the victorious Bocho'nbo battle and laid a basket of flowers before it in the name of the diplomatic corps.

After seeing the undying monument dedicated to the great revolutionary struggle, they said: The monument gives us a vivid, profound impression of the bravery and heroism of the Korean people and glorious Korean guerrillas led by Premier Kim Il Sung.

The Korean people who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas are firmly rallied behind the glorious Workers' Party of Korea led by beloved and respected Premier Kim Il Sung.

They will surely liberate South Korea and reunify their country, they stressed.

They said that they more keenly realised the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who kindled the flames of struggle by organising the anti-Japanese guerrilla units and led to victory the great struggle for routing Japanese imperialism and liberating the country.

They looked round with attention the materials on the anti-Japanese armed struggle displayed in the Bocho'nbo Museum, and made the following entry in the guest-book:

"We received deep impressions from our visit to the battle sites which are of great importance to the struggle of the Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung for liberating their country from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

"We are convinced that the Korean people will inherit the revolutionary traditions for the victory of socialism throughout Korea and for the reunification of their country."

After visiting the historic Daehongdan battle site, they said: We saw with great interest the famous site of the heroic anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle of the Korean people waged against the Japanese colonial exploitation under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We express our admiration at the brilliant tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This is something which cannot be learnt at any academy of military science. It is easy to talk about the struggle and life of the guerrillas. But what enormous difficulties they had to surmount! The guerrillas were short of everything and the enemies doggedly chased them.

The Korean guerrillas were able to defeat the enemy and win victory, because they had a great leader. No matter how wild the enemies may run and what modern weapons they may use, they will never be able to win victory. The guerrillas defeated the enemy with inferior weapons. The important thing is the ideology of man who uses the weapon, they said.

The commanding post. Here Marshal Kim Il Sung directed the Bocho'nbo battle

Drawing by Han Yun Sik

The guests appreciated the music and dance suite "Under the Banner of Revolution" performed by the Ryanggang Provincial Song and Dance Group.

Bak Yong Sop, Chairman of the Ryanggang Provincial People's Committee, gave a banquet in their honour.

# Great Upsurge Sweeps the Whole Country

## New "Chollima Speed" In the Making

Expansion project for anthracite gasification is proceeding apace (At the Hungnam Combined Chemical Fertilizer Plant)

The working people in the industrial city of Hamhung who rose up to carry through the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea are now putting spurs to their labours for increased production, upholding the instructions given by Premier Kim Il Sung during his recent on-the-spot guidance.

Giving this guidance in Hamhung, the Premier highly praised the workers there for having registered great results in the field of economic construction in recent years such as the construction of a factory synthesising ammonium through the gasification of coal and a urea fertilizer factory.

He instructed them to effect a new, great upsurge in production to carry on economic construction in parallel with defence buildup.

The Premier's personal guidance immensely inspired the workers, technicians and office employees in the city who have advanced from victory to victory under his leadership. They are answering this by intensifying their efforts to attain without fail their new goal which is set higher than the original one they set themselves to increase production at the outset of the year.

The workers in Hamhung area resolved to boost the capacity of the already-commissioned anthracite gasification factory by 20 per cent and construct another urea fertiliser factory within this year. They also have a plan to develop in the same period a phosphorus mine to bring about a radical change in the quantitative and qualitative composition of chemical fertilisers.

Along with this, they plan to install at the Bon-gung Combined Chemical Plant a new carbide furnace through a mass movement to ensure the smooth supply of carbide which is needed for the speedy development of organic synthetic industry. They are pledged to speed up the expansion project of the vinalon factory and augment the production capacity of vinyl chloride so as to double the existing production capacity respectively in the near future.

They have already set about tackling these tough jobs.

The workers of the chemical equipment assembling enterprise, who are in charge of the project for the expansion of the capacity of anthracite gasification, finished 20 days earlier the assembling of a superheater by introducing a

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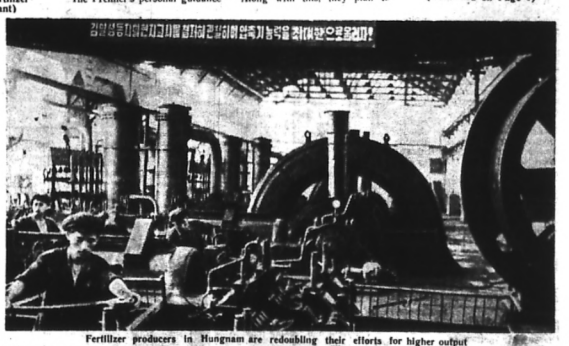


Fertilizer producers in Hungnam are redoubling their efforts for higher output

# The Line on Economic Construction In Parallel with Defence Buildup

As is known, the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in October last year. Premier Kim Il Sung made a historic report at this conference and put forward the fighting task—to fortify our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily by carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel and thereby greet the great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with full preparations.

### Paramount Importance

In his report the Premier said:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganise the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, more specifically, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive schemes. This is the basic strategic line of our Party which has been implemented for several years now in connection with the changed situation."

This line based on the Marxist-Leninist evaluation of the obtaining situation and clear-cut, scientific forecast of the developments of the situation is a new revolutionary line put forward by our Party. It reflects the thoroughgoing revolutionary position of our Party which is boundlessly loyal to both national and international duties of the working class. It also shows the firm anti-imperialist position of our Party to provide against the enemy's aggressive moves with full preparations. And this line is the embodiment of the firm independent position of our Party to carry out the Korean revolution to the end with responsibility—the embodiment of the principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

The revolutionary essence of this line is that it calls not only for stress being put both on economic construction and defence buildup but also for the strengthening of defence power to make the country's defences impregnable, and, at the same time, it calls for stepping up economic construction with the speed of Chollima (winged horse).

This is the revolutionary line worked out on the basis of the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, of high revolutionary enthusiasm of our people rallied closely behind him with one mind and will and of the boundless vitality of our system. This line also requires us to maintain an alert and unrelaxing stand and to work much and go ahead faster, making continued innovation and continued advance. Accordingly the revolutionary upsurge is the essential requirement of this line.

To carry on economic construction and defence buildup in parallel is the absolute requirement which accords with the fundamental interests of our revolution at the present stage.

In his report made at the Party Conference Premier Kim Il Sung said:

### Fundamental Question

"How to combine economic construction with the upbuilding of national defence is one of the fundamental questions on which depends the future of the building of socialism and communism."

In those countries where the working class took power the construction of socialism and communism proceeds under the condition of standing opposed to imperialism, until socialism triumphs on a world-wide scale. The imperialists resort incessantly to aggression and sabotage against socialism.

Hence the historical tasks for the victorious working class to build socialism and communism, while safeguarding the revolutionary gains from the imperialist encroachment, and to assist the world revolution. To this end we must push forward both economic construction and defence upbuilding; we must not neglect either of them.

It would be impossible to increase the power of one's country and improve the people's living standards, and it would also be impossible to build socialism and communism before the downfall of imperialism, if normal economic construction should be neglected while putting stress only on defence building on the ground that a war would reduce everything to ashes once it breaks out. On the contrary if one should fail to build up national defence properly while putting stress only on economic construction, captivated by pacifistic mood, it would make the imperialist aggressors more arrogant, and the danger of war would grow. Then it would become impossible to safeguard the revolutionary gains and defend the country and the people against imperialist aggression, let alone build socialism and communism.

Especially, under the conditions in which the American imperialists, while trying to maintain good relations with big states, are bent on swallowing up divided or small countries one by one, it is necessary for the latter nations to possess their own powerful defence power and a firm self-reliant economic power which serves as a foundation for the former.

Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung our Party, adhering consistently to this principle, has always combined economic construction properly with the upbuilding of national defence to fit in with the develop-

(Continued on Page 5)

# Students Participate in Construction of Capital

In our country, students are volunteering to have a hand in socialist construction, with an ardent wish to do their bit in carrying out the resolutions of the Party Conference on stepping up economic construction in parallel with defence buildup.

On July 16 a meeting was held at Kim Il Sung University in an atmosphere of a hightened revolutionary enthusiasm, where the students evinced their resolve to actively participate in building Pyongyang City during their summer vacation.

Kim Chan Mo, Chairman of the League of Socialist Working Youth Committee at the University, delivered a report at the meeting. After him, a number of students took the floor. The report and speeches expressed the determination to take part in building the capital during the summer vacation. The speakers said that at a time when the whole country was seething with a great revolutionary upsurge, they, students of the revolutionary age, red students of the glorious university named after Premier Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader, would not spend the summer vacation merely for a rest at their homes.

They stressed that to work while studying and to study while working is a traditional character and pride of the youth and students in the revolutionary age.

They pointed out that in the past they, cherishing the honour of Kim Il Sung University, had, when called upon by the Party, carried out revolutionary tasks by braving difficulties, and through this they had further steeled themselves as fighters of the Party and enriched their knowledge acquired in the classrooms. And then they expressed their firm resolve to create a new "Pyongyang speed" in the construction of the city, just as they had done before.

The meeting adopted a resolution.

The students of Kim Il Sung University, with this determination, went to the construction site of the Ryongsong Chicken Farm. Following in their wake, the students of Kim Chaek Politechnical College held a meeting and volunteered to have a hand in paving the roads in the premises of the Man-gyong-dae Chicken Egg Farm.

This patriotic initiative of the students of Kim Il Sung University and Kim Chaek Politechnical College is calling forth a response in the minds of other students in Pyongyang.

# Korean Commodity Exhibition Opens in Tanzania

An exhibition of Korean commodities opened in Tanzania on July 14, according to a report from Dar-es-Salaam.

On display are machinery and other goods produced in Korea.

The opening ceremony was attended by A.M. Maiim, Tanzanian Minister of Commerce and Industry, and other personalities concerned, as well as diplomatic representatives in Tanzania and traders and businessmen.

Also present were Ambassador Bak Dok Hwa and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Dar-es-Salaam.

# Chollima Speed

(Continued from Page 4)

new advanced method of work, a method of assembling its big parts on the ground in advance.

The workers of the Hamhung Combined Housing Construction Enterprise are displaying all their wisdom and energy to wind up the construction project of the second urea fertiliser factory by the coming August 15, that is, in a little more than one and a half months.

The workers of the youth vinyl chloride shop of the Bongung Combined Chemical Plant, by pooling their strength and wisdom, have devised a new general control system for the compounding tower, thus turning out 15 times more products compared with the existing capacity of equipment, while consuming only one-fourteenth of the planned amount of investment funds for the tower.

The employees of the chemical plant are pushing ahead with the erection of another compounding tower to boost the production capacity of the vinyl chloride shop. The workers of the Hamhung Combined Fertiliser Factory, the Hamhung Machinery Plant and many other industrial enterprises in the city are giving a helping hand in the building of a carbide furnace at the Bongung Combined Chemical Plant.

A new, great revolutionary upswing to promote economic construction and defence building in parallel is taking place not only in the fields of production and construction but in other fields as well.

The research and other scientific workers of the Hamhung branch Academy of Sciences are gaining good results in their research work.

The staff of a research room led by Sin Gyom Ham who are engaged in the research into new kinds of agricultural chemicals have moved their research centre to the Bongung Combined Chemical Plant and are conducting with redoubled vigour their research to do their bit in expediting the chemicalisation of agriculture.

Kim Sok Gyu and other members of the reaction engineering research room of the High Molecular Chemical Institute who are working on the subject of study for boosting the capacity of the rectifying tower of the rectifying shop at the vinalon factory made a new innovatory success in enhancing the capacity of the rectifying tower by fitting a new device to it.

Such innovations are being made day after day at all industrial establishments in Hamhung.

Students of Kim Il Sung University have come out in the construction of Pyongyang

(Continued from Page 4)

ments of the situation at each stage.

The line of promoting economic construction in parallel with defence building is an embodiment of this principle of the Party in conformity with the requirement of the prevailing situation.

The international situation has become strained rapidly in recent years because of the intensified aggressive actions of the U.S. imperialists.

And the danger of war escalation is growing in the whole of Asia. In particular, the U.S. imperialists are stepping up acts of aggression openly and in a planned way along the Military Demarcation Line and the Demilitarized Zone. As a result, a grave situation is being created in our country, a situation that bears a close resemblance to the time the U.S. imperialists ignited the war in 1950.

The obtaining situation demands that we make all preparations to cope with this.

Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"Only when our defences are built up impregnably and we keep ourselves ready to strike back, will the enemy not dare challenge us and, even if he starts a reckless adventure, can we administer a crushing blow to the aggressor and beat him in due time."

Only by further strengthening our defence power, while continuously pushing ahead with socialist economic construction, can we beat back any surprise attack of U.S. imperialism with full preparations, reliably safeguard the revolutionary gains, the country and the people, firmly defend the cause of socialism and communism and ensure security in favour of socialist construction.

What is more, only by reinforcing in every way the political, economic and military strength of the revolutionary base—the northern part of Korea—by carrying on the building of the economy and defences in parallel, can we meet the great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with full preparations and achieve the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

## Internationalist Duty

To strengthen economic and defence powers as best we can is of great significance in discharging our internationalist duty. This enables us to discharge brilliantly the heavy duty we assume on the world's anti-imperialist front and more effectively help the fraternal peoples who are waging bloody struggles against the imperialist aggressors.

As for the assurance of peace, too, it can be expected only when our strength is powerful, our preparations are thoroughgoing and our determination is firm.

The danger of war cannot disappear as long as imperialism remains. The question lies in whether or not we prepare ourselves well for the war, with the firm resolve to wage war, if the imperialists dare launch aggression against us.

As historical experiences show, if we waver before the imperialists or concede and retreat, this only inspires the imperialists and increases the danger of war.

As you can see, to direct the greatest attention to defence upbuilding to make the country's defence impregnable constitutes a vital demand of our revolution.

To carry on economic construction energetically in parallel with defence upbuilding is of essential significance in accelerating socialist construction in the northern part of Korea and achieving the victory of the country's reunification and discharging our internationalist duty.

In his report to the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"Successful economic construction is essential for attaining a high level of development of the productive forces commensurate with socialist society, for making the country mighty and prosperous and decisively raising the living standards of the people. And the strengthening of the foundations of an independent economy through vigorous promotion of economic construction is basic to the unshakable political independence and sovereignty of the country and to the augmentation of defence potentialities."

## Basic Tasks

The successful economic construction is an important revolutionary task for us and this is one of the basic tasks stemming from the purposes and duties of the Communists.

The aim of the Communists making the revolution and building socialism and communism is to emancipate the entire toiling people including the working class from all manner of exploitation and oppression and provide a free, happy life to them.

As Premier Kim Il Sung said, the Marxist-Leninist Party in power has the unshirkable duty to assume the responsibility for the life of the people and systematically improve their material and cultural welfare.

For this, we must liquidate the system of exploitation, set up the socialist system and thereby liberate the working people from all manner of exploitation and oppression. On top of these, we must carry on economic construction well and more rapidly and attain a high level of development of the productive forces.

In particular, we must free from arduous labour our people who were liberated from oppression and exploitation. We must see then that they produce more wealth and lead a more abundant and cultured life, while working easier. We must eliminate more rapidly the differences between heavy and light labour, between physical and mental labour and between town and country.

As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, this is the great work and a lofty last revolutionary task for us Communists.

It can be said that the victory of socialism has become really consolidated when all members of society are equipped with the ideology of the working class and they lead more bountiful and more cultured life and when even the middle class people realize more deeply the advantages of the socialist system through their own experience in life and fight more actively in defence of this system.

Ryu Gi Won

(To be continued)

# June 25-July 27—Month of Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea

## U.S. Imperialism is Doomed to Ruin

July 27 this year is the 14th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation. By winning the war, the Korean people honourably defended the freedom and independence of their country against the U.S. imperialists' armed invasion.

Each time we observe the anniversary of this glorious victory day, the day of a historic victory of the Korean people in the three-year-long war, the day when the ignominious defeat of the U.S. aggressors was announced to the whole world, we renew our resolve to drive the U.S. occupation forces out of South Korea and achieve the cause of the country's reunification within the present generation.

U.S. imperialism, the bulwark of world's imperialism, launched the aggressive war in Korea in an attempt to swallow up by force of arms the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which had only for some years been under the people's government since the liberation from the imperialist domination and to extend the aggressive war so as to stifle the growth of the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle and realize their wild design for the conquest of Asia.

In order to attain these aggressive aims which they considered assumed the key importance in their "world strategy," the U.S. aggressors hurled into the Korean war a huge military strength including the troops of 15 of their satellites and a large amount of combat materials and committed all sorts of atrocities without precedent in war history such as indiscriminate bombing, mass slaughter, use of germ and chemical weapons.

The U.S. aggressors applied every conceivable means and method, yet they could not subdue the Korean people.

Our people and People's Army, closely united around the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader, rose up in a body in a life-and-death struggle against the U.S. aggressors. They displayed peerless gallantry and mass heroism at the front and in the rear, dealing a fatal blow to the enemy.

The U.S. aggressors met with an ignominious defeat at the hands of the Korean people waging a sacred struggle in defence of the freedom and independence of their country. And, at last, the U.S. aggressors were forced to sign the armistice aggrement.

By winning the war the Korean people not only defended the country's independence and the gains of revolution but also made great contributions to the defence of the eastern outpost of the socialist camp and to the preservation of world peace and security, especially to the safeguarding of peace and security in Asia.

The Korean people owe their historic victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung who saw to it that all was-organized and mobilized for victory in the war.

Another factor in the victory was the invincible might of the Korean people united closely around their Leader and their Government. Their victory was a demonstration of the superiority of the people's democratic system set up in the North.

The Korean people's victory showed that the enemy can never subdue a people who are shaping their destinies for themselves and are up in a struggle with arms in their hands, firmly determined to fight to the last in defence of their freedom and independence.

The Korean war exposed the weakness and corruption of U.S. imperialism and showed the oppressed nations and the world that U.S. imperialism is by no means invincible and that it can be defeated.

In South Korea and in other parts of the world, people are dealing powerful blows to U.S. imperialism by waging an anti-imperialist, anti-American struggle.

The U.S. imperialists are resorting all the more recklessly to the adventurous policy of aggression and war, as their inevitable ruin becomes more and more patent.

They have turned South Korea into an atomic and rocket base by introducing new-type weapons in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. They have lately turned the Demilitarized Zone into a base for military action. They are carrying on provocative acts against the North more frequently and more outrageously. They have raised a new "anti-communist" agitation in South Korea to put down on a large scale the people's struggle against imperialism and fascism.

The present situation in Korea caused by the U.S. aggressors poses an urgent and serious problem of whether the armistice can be maintained or a war will break out.

In Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are scheming to launch a full-scale invasion of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by further expanding the war of aggression.

In Latin America and in the Near and Middle East, U.S. imperialism is increasing its aggressive moves against the Cuban and Arab peoples.

The situation calls on the progressive forces throughout the world aspiring after national liberation, social progress and a durable peace to strengthen their solidarity and increase mutual assistance so that they can smash the U.S. imperialists' scheme for aggression and war, call on them to join their forces on the common front against imperialism and deal blows to U.S. imperialism in different parts of the world.

U.S. imperialism can never reverse the wheel of history. U.S.-led imperialism is doomed to ruin.

The Korean people do not want war, nor are they by any means afraid of it.

The Korean people and their armed forces—the People's Army—are fully ready to rout the U.S. aggressors at a stroke, the moment they launch an attack from any direction.

Should the U.S. imperialists and their stooges start another war of aggression in Korea, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army will sweep them away from Korea and achieve the cause of the country's reunification.

### U.A.R.

A "mass rally supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. troops out of South Korea and reunifying the country by themselves" was held in the city of Benha, U.A.R., on July 19 under the joint auspices of the Gharbia Provincial Government, the Gharbia Provincial Executive Committee, the Gharbia Chapter of the Arab Socialist Union and the Provincial Cultural Centre, according to a news report from Cairo.

The rally was attended by Mustafa Nejim, Acting Governor of Gharbia Province; Mohammed Hweimi Suda, Mayor of Benha; leading personnel at provincial and city levels and some 600 working people in the city. Korean Ambassador to the U.A.R. Ri Chan So'n was also invited to the rally.

Addressing the rally, Hweimi Suda highly appraised the resolute anti-imperialist position of the Korean people and stressed that the Korean people set an example in the struggle against the imperialists.

Saying that the peoples of Korea and the U.A.R. are now carrying on a joint struggle against the imperialists and reactionaries, he expressed thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for their active support to the struggle of the U.A.R. people against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli expansionists.

Then Najihu Hussein, Deputy Secretary of the Gharbia Chapter of the Arab Socialist Union, took the floor. "Our people are well aware that the Korean people have scored brilliant victories in the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism. The Koreans are a great people who has set an example of world-wide significance in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism," he stressed.

Korean Ambassador Ri Chan So'n also made a speech at the rally.

## World's People Express Solidarity with Korean People

**Many countries organized various functions condemning the U.S. policy of aggression against Korea and expressing support to and solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea."**

### IRAQ

According to a report from Baqdad, Iraqi paper Al Balad, under the headline "Successor to Truman," carried on July 13 an article and photographs showing the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are feverishly stepping up war preparations, in systematic violation of the Armistice Agreement, the article wrote: The U.S. troops occupying South Korea under the mask of the U.N. are bringing new-type weapons into South Korea and expanding the military bases and establishments there in violation of the Armistice Agreement. The present situation in South Korea shows that Johnson is a successor to Truman and the Pentagon is trying hard to unleash a new war in Korea.

No machination, however, can save the U.S. imperialists from their doom.

### A-A LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association issued a statement on June 25 in connection with the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, according to information from Conakry.

The statement expressed full support to and solidarity with the fraternal Korean people in their struggle against the occupation of the southern part of Korea by U.S. imperialism and for achieving the independent reunification of the country free from the interference of outside forces.

The statement stressed:

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, the lawyers and peoples of Afro-Asian countries extend unconditional support to the Korean people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi "regime," and Japanese militarism which is seeking to colonize South Korea again under the patronage of its U.S. master.

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Lawyers' Association demands that the U.S. forces and the troops of its satellite nations be all withdrawn from the southern part of Korea at once.

### PAN-AFRICAN JOURNALISTS' UNION

Jean Baptiste Deen, Chairman of the Pan-African Journalists' Union and Vice-Chairman of the International Organisation of Journalists, issued a statement in Conakry recently, it has been learned here.

He said:

The Afro-Asian peoples, proceeding from the same experience of foreign aggression and pillage, decided to manifest before the world unbreakable solidarity with the Korean people, marking off every year a month of joint struggle.

As the people demanding complete liberation become more awakened, international imperialism facing final doom is launching offensives to regain their lost position while desperately trying to stave off their doom, and they are trying by hook or by crook to sow the seeds of discord among our ranks through the medium of puppets who are betraying their own people and cause of liberation of the people.

At this moment, it is a major task of all the progressive and revolutionary countries and all the democratic organisations to express full solidarity with the fraternal Korean people who were made a target of the aggression of the imperialist forces launched under the command of the U.S. army and camouflaged with the mantle of the United Nations.

In the current solidarity month, the Pan-African Journalists' Union and the Guinean Journalists reaffirm their solidarity with the Korean colleagues. They will always stand on the side of the Korean friends who are upholding a righteous and steadfast cause.

### DAHOMEY

On the occasion of the "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea," the Executive Committee of the Federation of Agriculture and Forestry of Dahomey adopted a resolution expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle and sent it to the Central Committee of Agricultural Working People's Union of Korea.

The resolution reads in part:

The agricultural and forestry workers of Dahomey express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea. No force can check the struggle of the Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists who are gradually losing their foothold in all parts of the world are trying to hook or by crook to occupy other areas in an attempt to cover up their crimes and take new shelters. The agricultural and forestry workers of Dahomey always stand by the Korean people in their righteous struggle and extended firm solidarity with them. Fully supporting the just and resolute position of the Workers' Party of Korea for the independent reunification of their country, he said that the U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea and the Korean question be solved by the Korean people themselves.

### OCLAE

According to a news dispatch from Havana the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin-American Continental Students Organisation (OCLAE) issued a statement on the occasion of the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea.

The statement said: The Permanent Secretariat of the Latin-American Continental Students Organisation extends an undivided support to the Korean people and students in their struggle to achieve the reunification of their country without any foreign interference. It also scathingly condemns the occupation of South Korea by Yankee imperialism and the "South Korea-Japan Treaty," a political and military alliance between the South Korean and Japanese reactionaries in the service of the United States in Asia, and demands that the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea at once, taking all their weapons with them.

### PUERTO RICO

Narciso Rabel, Puerto Rican delegate to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation, expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for expelling the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and reunifying their country by themselves.

He said this in a statement he issued on July 17 in connection with the "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea."

Korea is one nation. Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, an outstanding leader, the Korean people won a brilliant victory in the protracted, heroic struggle for the independence of their country and national liberation.

The U.S. imperialists are aggressors. No one is surprised, therefore, at the ceaseless provocations carried out along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea by the U.S. imperialists, who are occupying South Korea.

Their provocations today show that they are going to repeat the criminal aggression of 1950 against the Korean people.

Pointing out that the Korean people are prepared to counter any new aggression of the U.S. imperialists, he expressed the conviction that if the U.S. imperialists act rashly, they will never escape a final defeat.

He expressed warm support to the South Korean students and people and the working people of North and South Korea in their struggle to wipe out U.S.-imperialism, the main force of war which is going headlong towards ruin day by day.

### ALGERIA

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea received a telegram of solidarity from the National Youth Secretariat of the Algerian National-Liberation Front.

The telegram voiced firm solidarity of the Algerian youth with the Korean people and youth in their just struggle for the country's reunification.

## Foreign Guests Say

### Premier Kim Il Sung's Outstanding Leadership

Inspecting the Patriotic War of Liberation Memorial in Pyongyang we were greatly struck with admiration at the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the Korean people.

In the past Patriotic War of Liberation, the Korean people, under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, won a brilliant victory by repulsing the U.S. aggressors and the troops of their satellites far superior in numerical strength.

We are convinced that if the U.S. imperialists, oblivious of the lessons of the last Korean war, unleash a new war in Korea, the Korean people with dauntless revolutionary spirit and brilliant revolutionary traditions will, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, wipe them out completely and finally and accomplish the cause of their country's reunification.

HOANG BAC (Vietnam)

### Confidence

We came to see that the American imperialists can no longer enslave a fighting people with the help of bombs and are convinced that we will certainly emerge victorious if we fight as the Korean people did.

The oppressed peoples in colonies should take up arms like the Korean people to defeat the U.S. imperialists.

C.M. MNERO (Zambia)

### Eloquent Manifestation

The economy of Korea was severely destroyed owing to the barbarous bombing of the U.S. imperialists during the past war.

The Korean people, however, rehabilitated their economy in a very short span of time after the war and developed their technology rapidly.

The great success is an eloquent manifestation of the power of the Korean people capable of routing any aggressors. This success, I think, was attributable to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

We are of the firm conviction that the Korean people will surely drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieve the country's reunification, their national aspiration, as they fought and won victory in their three-year-long arduous Patriotic War of Liberation.

BOUGARI SAKO (Mali)

### Joint Struggle

I could not repress indignation at the enemy when I visited the place where the U.S. imperialists who had unleashed an aggressive war in Korea were compelled to sign the Armistice and kneel down before the Korean people after having sustained an ignominious defeat, and the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

Seeing with my own eyes American soldiers standing in the area of the Military Demarcation Line, I renewed my determination to fight more resolutely against the policy of aggression and war being pursued by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

Like all other foreign delegates who went there together with us, we, too, paid tribute to the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who, firmly standing on the "first line of the East," are fighting against the aggressors with the U.S. imperialists as the ringleader.

The Japanese people who are opposing the scheme of U.S. and Japanese imperialism for a "second Korean war" will, in the future, too, intensify the struggle against our common enemy.

KAKUO HONZO (Japan)

## U.S. AGGRESSORS DEFEATED IN KOREAN WAR

**Having sustained a shameful defeat in face of the heroic struggle of the Korean people and People's Army in the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists were finally compelled to kneel down and sign the Armistice Agreement on July 27, 1953, at the very spot where they started the war. An American journal dubbed the truce a "bitter truce" and American military commentator Baldwin said it was a "big military campaign in which the United States suffered a defeat for the first time in its history."**

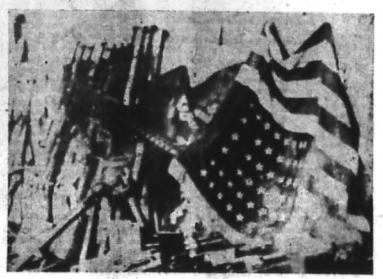
**The then Commander of the "U.N. Forces" Clark, putting his signature on the Korean Armistice Agreement, deplored. "I gained the unenviable deduction of being the first United States Army commander in history to sign an armistice agreement without victory."**

**U.S. LOSSES IN THE KOREAN WAR**
(Jnue 1950-July 1953)

| | |
|---|---|
| ☆ **Total manpower killed, wounded or captured** | **1,093,839** |
| of which U.S. army | 397,543 |
| South Korean puppet army | 667,293 |
| Others | 29,003 |
| ☆ **Combat materials and technical equipment damaged, destroyed or captured** | |
| Aircraft | 12,224 |
| Tanks | 3,064 |
| Guns of various calibres | 7,695 |
| Motorcars and others vehicles | 13,541 |
| Various warships and vessels | 564 |

Many **other munitions** — communication equipment, shells, mine, hand grenades and bullets — **destroyed or captured**

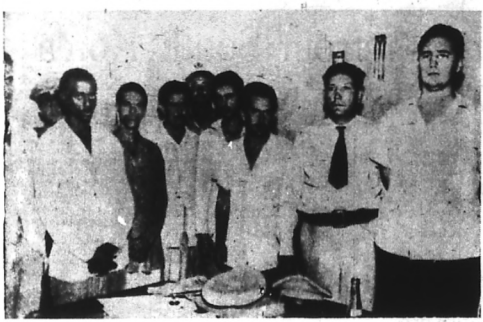
☆ **The U.S. strategic materials lost in the Korean war were 11 times greater than in the Pacific war.**



This U.S. flag captured by our army is now on display at the Patriotic War of Liberation Memorial

U.S. aggressor troops captured by the Korean People's Army

U.S. "technical superiority" comes to grief



Comrade Fidel Castro and his colleagues who participated in the July 26 assault on the Moncada barracks

# UNQUENCHABLE TORCH OF MONCADA

Fourteen years ago, on July 26, 1953, an armed unit of Cuban revolutionaries led by Comrade Fidel Castro raised the first torch of Cuban revolution by attacking the Moncada barracks, a military stronghold of the Batista dictatorial regime.

This attack on the Moncada barracks opened up a new phase in the history of the Cuban people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and the dictatorial regime of Batista, its faithful lackey; and for the independence and freedom of the country and illumined the path ahead to liberation for the Cuban people who wanted to shake off the yoke of centuries-old humiliation and dependence.

We in Korea extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the brotherly Cuban people who are observing the historic day of the armed uprising.

Following the heroic raid on the Moncada barracks, fine sons and daughters of Cuba, raising high the banner of this glorious armed struggle, waged a valorous fight which eventually led to the overthrow of the Batista dictatorial regime and the liberation of the country on January 1, 1959.

**"The victory of the Cuban revolution is the first victory of socialist revolution won under the very nose of the United States. It is a continuation of the great October Revolution in Latin America. It is a historic event that expanded the socialist camp to the Western Hemisphere and thereby marked a turning point in the revolutionary movement in Latin America." (Kim Il Sung)**

Since the victory in the revolution, the Cuban people, under the correct leadership of the Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, their outstanding leader and national hero, have firmly safeguarded the honour of the nation and the gains of the revolution, frustrating the heinous aggressive scheme of the U.S. imperialists whenever it is launched, and attained brilliant results in building a new life under socialism, bravely overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in their way.

The political and ideological unity of the Cuban people today has been consolidated, the power of their country increased immensely and its prestige enhanced greatly.

The achievements of the Cuban people in revolution and construction have been made in the course of an acute struggle against the American imperialists.

In the thick of such bitter fights the Cuban people have been steeled and have grown into an invincible force, and revolutionary Cuba has become a revolutionary base in Latin America.

The triumphant advance of the Cuban revolution constitutes a great inspiration to the Latin-American peoples fighting against U.S. aggression and for national freedom and independence and social progress.

Though they have suffered repeated shameful setbacks in face of the struggle of the Cuban people, the American imperialists are refusing to give up their aggressive designs against Cuba and persisting more viciously in their scheme against her. Still now they are carrying on an anti-Cuba campaign in Latin America by mobilizing their puppets and are incessantly infiltrating spies and other subversive elements into Cuba. Under the active manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the reactionary government of Venezuela instituted a fantastic "suit" against Cuba and is now clamouring about enforcing blockade against her.

But the Cuban people today, united closely, are delivering resolute blows to U.S. provocations and renewing their determination to fight against the enemy to the bitter end.

We Korean people will, in the future, too, denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive actions against Cuba and resolutely support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people to defend their revolutionary gains and build socialism.

The revolutionary and peace-loving peoples of the world are standing on the side of the Cuban people. The U.S. aggressive intrigues against Cuba will never escape a final fiasco. A greater victory and glory is in store for the Cuban people who are vigorously moving ahead along the path of revolution and socialism.

## Month of Solidarity With Cuban People

**A ceremony opening a "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" (July 20-August 20) was held in Pyongyang on July 20 under the joint sponsorship of the Korea-Cuba Solidarity Committee, Korea-Latin America Friendship Society, the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Union of Agricultural Working People, League of Socialist Working Youth and Democratic Women's Union.**

Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez and staff members of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang as well as Cuban guests staying in our country were invited to the ceremony.

Soh Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, made a speech at the ceremony.

He said: The torch raised by the Cuban revolutionaries in storming the Moncada barracks, a powerful military fortress of the Batista clique, marked a new turning point in the history of the Cuban people's struggle for freedom and liberation.

Noting that the Cuban people, since the victory of the Cuban revolution, have been successful in building socialism, courageously smashing the ceaseless subversive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, he declared: "The shining achievements made by the Cuban people are the brilliant fruition of the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Comrade Fidel Castro and of the indomitable struggle of the heroic Cuban people."

Denouncing the aggressive actions of the U.S. imperialists who have been bent on strangulating the Cuban revolution from the first day of its victory, he said: "If the U.S. imperialists persist in their aggressive and provocative manoeuvres against the Cuban people, they will sustain the same shameful defeat as in Playa Giron."

He laid emphasis on the following passage in the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea: "Our Party and people categorically condemn the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against Cuba and powerfully support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people to uphold their revolutionary gains and build socialism. We will continue to do all we can to cement our friendship and unity with the Communist Party and people of Cuba."

He expressed the conviction that the "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" will make a greater contribution to the common cause of the peoples of the two countries and to peace and security in the world.

Cuban Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez spoke next.

Referring to the July 26 event, 1953, he pointed out: This event was the start of the only armed struggle of the Cuban people against the Batista dictatorship, its followers, Yankee monopolists and anarchist bourgeoisie and landlords.

Since the victory of the Cuban revolution, the imperialists have

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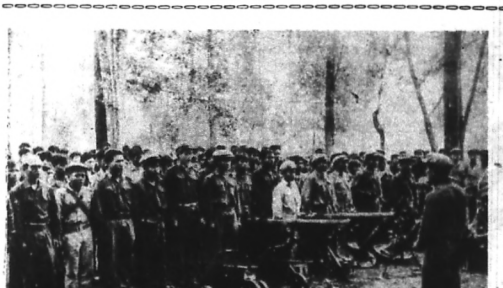
## For the Common Cause of Korea and Cuba



The Laotian People's Liberation Armed Forces have grown strong er through the bitter struggle against the enemy

## Month of Anti-U.S. Nat'l Salvation Struggle of Laotian People

**On July 23 Pyongyang citizens held a mass rally and extended warm militant greetings to and expressed firm solidarity with the fraternal Laotian people who are resolutely fighting to smash the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism and for the independence, unity, peace and neutrality of their country.**

This mass rally was jointly sponsored by the Pyongyang Municipality, the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, and the Korean Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee and was attended by Kim Cho'n Hae, Ri Guk Ro and Go Tae Tack, Presidium members of the Fatherland Front Central Committee, Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Korean Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee and Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; functionaries of government organs and public organizations as well as a great number of Pyongyang citizens.

Addressing the rally, Jon Byo'ng Cho'l, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee, declared that U.S. imperialism should strictly observe the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and immediately stop all acts of intervention and aggression against Laos.

Exposing the fact that U.S. imperialism has been systematically violating the Geneva Agreements on Laos, the speaker said that today U.S. imperialism is carrying on frenzied acts of armed aggression against the areas under the control of the Laotian patriotic forces by drawing in its military personnel, mercenary troops and war materials on a large scale.

He went on to say: Synchronising with the escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism is trying to bring together the reactionaries in Thailand and the traitors in Laos and convert Laos into strategic bridge head militarily linking Thailand with South Vietnam.

Noting that recently the Thailand-based U.S. planes are not

# KOREA AND CUBA

(Continued from Page 8)

resorted to economic blockade and all sorts of subversive plots, he said. And he went on:

"Each time the Cuban people dealt a decisive blow to the foreign invaders without vacillation as the Korean people always did."

He condemned the U.S. imperialists who, occupying South Korea, are engaged in preparations for a new war against the northern part of Korea and are ceaselessly perpetrating provocative acts of late in the Demilitarized Zone.

Noting that the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their aggressive policy are the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification, the Ambassador expressed the belief that the Korean people would no longer tolerate the country's division.

He voiced support to the Vietnamese people valiantly fighting against the Yankee aggressors and extended solidarity with them.

The patriotic and courageous Korean people are a people respected and looked upon throughout the world because they gallantly fought against the aggression of Yankee imperialism and defeated it, he said. And he emphasised: The history of struggle of the Korean people will always inspire them to victory and thanks to this, Korea will surely be reunified.

A letter to the Cuban people was adopted at the ceremony.

# Week of Support to Anti-U.S. Nat'l Salvation Struggle of Vietnamese People

Agreements, he said:

The goings-on in Vietnam today clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are the brazen destroyer of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China, war incendiary and aggressor.

All the victories and great successes won by the entire people of North and South Vietnam today are a great victory of the correct political and military lines of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and a victory of the patriotism and heroism of the Vietnamese people who are fighting solely for the reunification, independence and freedom of their country, defying all difficulties and sacrifices.

They powerfully inspire the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples fighting for national independence and liberation with arms in hand and greatly contribute to the revolutionary cause of the whole mankind and world peace.

The speaker continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, solemnly declared at the historic conference of our Party which was held last October: "The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people regard U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam as one against themselves and regard the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own. Our people will be more resolute in their battle against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and will exert every possible effort to support the people of Vietnam. We are ready to send our volunteers to join the Vietnamese brothers and sisters in their battle if so requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam."

The U.S. imperialists must stop immediately and unconditionally the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and all other acts of war against it, withdraw from South Vietnam without delay and strictly respect the national rights of the Vietnamese people as laid down in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must recognise the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the sole, genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and leave the solution of the Vietnam question to the Vietnamese themselves.

Representatives of various walks of life spoke at the meeting.

Hoang Muoi, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Vietnamese embassy in Pyongyang, spoke next.

He referred to the great victory won by the Vietnamese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, inspired by President Ho Chi Minh's appeal for opposing U.S. imperialism for national salvation issued on July 17, 1966.

Saying that the stand of the Vietnamese people is to build a peaceful, unified, independent, democratic and prospering Vietnam, he declared: the four-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam is the only just one because it clearly reflects the major provisions of the Geneva Agreements and the basic national rights of the Vietnamese people and accords with the current situation in Vietnam.

Expressing the firm resolve of the Vietnamese people, in the "month of solidarity with Korean people," to advance forever shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, he declared: "No force can thwart the cause of the two peoples for the reunification of their countries."

"The Vietnamese people will contribute to the common victory of our two nations by defeating the U.S. imperialists with all their might."

Nguyen Ruong, Acting Chief of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang, said:

In the current "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea" the South Vietnamese people and the liberation armed forces intensified their fight and dealt one telling blow after another to the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, to support the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification and to make the U.S. imperialists recognise Vietnam's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity laid down in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

In pursuit of their aggressive aim, the U.S. imperialists have high-handedly violated the Korean Armistice Agreement for the past fourteen years and trampled underfoot the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam for the past thirteen years, to prolong the artificial split of Vietnam and Korea.

The U.S. imperialists are the biggest criminal of our time, sworn enemy of the peoples of our two countries and the most vicious enemy of mankind.

Saying that the peoples of South Vietnam and Korea are revolutionary comrades-in-arms gallantly fighting shoulder to shoulder in the forefront against U.S. imperialism, he went on:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and intimate friend of the Vietnamese people, reiterated that the whole Korean people would render every form of assistance including the dispatch of volunteers to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation until they completely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win a final victory.

Under whatever circumstances the South Vietnamese people will continue to vigorously forge ahead along the road of revolutionary struggle until a final victory, defying any sacrifice, and will discharge with honour the sacred task they assumed before their nation, the task of liberating the South, defending the North and reunifying the country, he emphasised in conclusion.

The rally was co-sponsored by the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society, the Central Committee of the Korean Committee for Support, ing the Struggle of the South Vietnamese People, and the Korean Committee for Struggle against the U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam.

# Militant Solidarity With Fraternal Vietnamese People

(Continued from Page 1)

Above: Heroic Vietnamese people firmly defending their motherland

Below: Fighters of the South Vietnamese Liberation Army are firmly resolved to wipe out the Yankee aggressors

# U.S. IMPERIALISTS, HANDS OFF LAOS!

only bombing Laos but also Vietnam passing through the Laotian air space, he added that this is part of such aggressive plans.

U.S. imperialists,he said, framed up the puppet "national assembly" by instigating the traitorous clique of Laos. They destroyed the legal Laotian National Union Government and turned it into their tool of aggression by unilaterally "reshuffling the government."

Such aggressive provocations of U.S. imperialism, he remarked, are vicious criminal acts violating the Geneva Agreements and infringing upon the sovereignty of Laos and constitute a great menace to peace in Indo-China and the world.

Noting that the anti-American patriotic war of resistance the Laotian people are waging under the banner of the Neo Lao Haksat is a sacred struggle for national independence and liberation, the speaker warmly congratulated them on their brilliant victories.

The speaker declared: "The Laotian question should be solved only in accordance with the four-point position and five-point proposition expounded at the political consultative conference held between the Neo Lao Haksat and genuine neutral forces.

"Whatever desperate schemes the U.S. imperialists may resort to, they can never break the firm fighting will of the Laotian people to safeguard the dignity and honour of the nation to the end."

He condemned the policy of aggression and war being pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, Vietnam, the Near and Middle East and other parts of the world. Noting that all events taking place on the international arena prove more clearly that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the sworn enemy of the world's people, he stressed the need of further intensifying the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts and on all fronts of the world.

A letter was adopted at the mass rally in active support of the anti-American patriotic struggle of the Laotian people.

# Final Victory Belongs to the U.A.R. People

On July 23, 1952 the patriotic military men and people of Egypt, under the leadership of President Nasser, overthrew the dynasty of Farouk, a stooge of the British imperialists, thus opening a new page in the history of this time-honoured nation on the Nile.

The fifteen years the people of the United Arab Republic have traversed following the revolution are replete with brilliant struggles for foiling all aggressive manoeuvrings of the domestic reactionaries and imperialists and for safeguarding and carrying forward their revolutionary gains.

Confiscation of the land owned by the feudal landlords and foreign plantation owners and nationalisation of factories and other enterprises belonging to foreign monopolies were the important measures which are of great significance in the building of the country's new life.

The Five-Year Plan for Economic Development has been carried out with good results.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes scored by the U.A.R. people as they do over their own.

The U.A.R. people are firmly standing on the anti-imperialist common front of the world's peace-loving people holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism and are giving active support and encouragement to the national-liberation struggles of the Asian and African peoples including the struggle of the Palestinian people to return to their own country.

The vigorous advance of the U.A.R. people along the road of anti-imperialism and self-reliance is accompanied by a fierce struggle against the U.S.-British imperialists who are incessantly committing aggression in the Near and Middle East.

As was already laid bare, the U.S. imperialists engineered and directed Israeli expansionists' armed aggression against the U.A.R., and took a direct hand in it.

The U.A.R. people have come out resolutely in the struggle to safeguard national independence and sovereignty from the armed aggression by the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists, finally frustrate their aggression and achieve territorial integrity.

President Nasser made clear the unshakable stand of the U.A.R. people, saying that "the struggle for defending the rights of the Arabs will be continued at any sacrifice; it will be continued until the final victory that is inevitable."

Whatever force the U.S. imperialists and Israeli expansionists may use, they will never subdue the U.A.R. people who have risen up determinedly, with confidence in their final victory and are enjoying all-out support and encouragement from the revolutionary people the world over.

Under the new situation created by the surprise attack of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, the U.A.R. people are bravely overcoming temporary trials and difficulties. Firmly rallied behind President Nasser, they are resolved to fight to the end until they expel the Israeli expansionists from the occupied areas, wipe them out in the Arab territory and drive the U.S. imperialists out of the Near and Middle East.

Standing squarely behind the U.A.R. people in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Korean people fully support all the revolutionary steps taken by the Government of the U.A.R. to deal with the aggression by U.S. and British imperialists and Israeli expansionists.

As was already expressed in the message of Premier Kim Il Sung addressed to the heads of Arab states, the Korean people regard U.S. aggression against the Arabs as one against themselves and are filled with the determination and fighting spirit to do everything in their power to help in the just struggle of the Arabs against the aggressors.

The Korean people will always stand firmly by the fraternal U.A.R. people in their struggle against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism, and its stooges.

The final victory belongs to the U.A.R. people who have risen up in the just struggle finally to smash the aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli reactionaries, safeguard the dignity of the Arabs and achieve their territorial integrity.

Cairo citizens demonstrate, with a resolution to fight to the bitter end, repulsing the aggression of the U.S. and British imperialists and Israeli expansionists against the U.A.R. and other Arab states

## Sketchbooks with D.P.R.K. Flag Appear in S. Korea

On July 19, a South Korean radio reported that a large number of sketchbooks, each carrying a picture of the flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are in circulation in South Korea these days.

These sketchbooks with the deep blue-and-red flag of the D.P.R.K. printed on the front cover together with the flags of other nations are for use in middle and high schools.

More than 28,000 volumes of them which were made early in May have been put on sale in Pusan and Masan, South Gyongsang Province, and other parts of South Korea.

Upon learning this news, the puppet police of Pak Jung Hi jailed the owner of the printing house which is the producer of the said sketchbooks, a certain Yun, on the strength of the notorious "anti-communist law" and is now busy withdrawing those sketchbooks from circulation, it is reported.

## S. Korean Mercenaries in S. Vietnam Demand Returning Home

An increasing number of South Korean puppet troops taken to South Vietnam to be used as bullet-shields for the Yankee aggressors are refusing to take part in battles, going over to liberated areas or demanding return to their homes.

According to a VNA report from Hanoi quoting the South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency, many soldiers of the South Korean puppet "Blue Dragon Unit" recently thronged the Quang Ngai airfield and demanded that they be sent to the homeland.

Their seniors, however, turned down their demand and persecuted them barbarously, evoking burning indignation among the soldiers. The latter rose in protest, declaring that they could no longer lead a disgraceful life of mercenaries.

# A Foolhardy Provocation

On July 19, the Pentagon hastily summoned the chief of the general staff of the South Korean puppet army to Washington. He had "talks" with Secretary of Defence McNamara, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Wheeler and other bigwigs of the Pentagon.

Press reports say that the Pentagon's object in summoning him was to give instructions on the dispatch of more South Korean puppet troops to South Vietnam, re-examine the equipping of the South Korean puppet army with new-type weapons, which is being steadily stepped up by the United States, and take measures "urgently needed" for furthering the armament of the puppet army.

The Johnson outfit announced a plan to send a "special mission" led by notorious warmonger Taylor to South Korea early in August to hold a "certain consultation" with Pak Jung Hi and his cohort.

The purpose of the scheduled visit of Taylor and his party to South Korea is also related to the questions of "further increasing the fire power of the South Korean army in the area along the Military Demarcation Line" and "sending more South Korean troops to Vietnam," say U.S. and South Korean press reports.

Timing with such moves, U.S. military actions for a new war are being more intensified in the area along the Military Demarcation Line of Korea.

On July 16, 170 armed personnel of the 2nd Infantry Division of the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea deployed for action in the Demilitarized Zone and, firing thousands of rounds of bullets with heavy machineguns and automatic weapons at our soldiers and post, attempted at intrusion into the area under our control several times.

A few days earlier, in the western sector of the front the U.S. aggressors sent an 80-men armed gang into the area under our control for a large-scale armed attack. This caused an engagement that lasted six hours.

Our People's Army took resolute self-defensive actions each time and thwarted the enemy's attempt at intrusion by dealing powerful blows to him.

The military provocations that the U.S. imperialists are more frequently and more outrageously carrying on these days are the Pentagon's premeditated acts of aggression.

These aggressive acts, the recent military provocations of U.S. imperialism show, have reached a dangerous phase of the Pentagon wrecking the Korean armistice at any time it chooses and thereby launching another war in Korea.

Should the U.S. aggressors start another war in Korea, they will be burned in the fire they themselves have kindled.

The Korean people are fully ready to foil any aggression.

Kim Chang Ho

## 3,500 MORE POLICEMEN IN S. KOREA

According to a news dispatch of Choshen Tongshin in Seoul, Pak Jung Hi and his clique have laid out a plan to increase the puppet police by 3,500 men by the end of next year and made a budget for its implementation.

At present, 40,800 policemen and 370,000 intelligence agents are active in South Korea.

The Pak clique's plan is a part of their desperate action to put down the people's anti-"government" and anti-fascist struggle mounting in South Korea of late.

## "NEW CUSTOM" IN SOUTH KOREA

Recently a South Korean puppet policeman on the active list pilfered money from a fainted person.

South Korean Radio Christian reported on July 19 that a certain Jo'ng (58) residing in Chongju, North Chungchong Province, fell into a faint on the street of Seoul at around 13:00, July 13. The report said that a policeman of the Namdaemun police station, Seoul, who happened on the scene to look into the case, took away 84,000 won of money from the pocket of the senseless man.

Earlier, in Taegu, North Gyongsang Province, a puppet policeman stood guard to help a gang of thieves in the act of theft after receiving a cash reward from them.

Such incidents have become a "new custom" in South Korea, the report added.

# Japan-U.S. Joint Operation Plans Contemplating Another Korean War

The U.S. imperialists, bent desperately on preparing for a new war in Korea, are planning to involve the revived Japanese militarist forces in this military adventure on a larger scale. For this they have already mapped out a series of detailed operation plans. This has been borne out by the third defence power programme" the Sato government put into effect on April 1. This programme, in its outline section, calls for getting fully ready to "cope with any developments in cases of emergency." To this end, the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" have finished examining details of the programme with the U.S. military authorities. This was disclosed in a confidential document of the "Japanese Defence Agency" published in the May issue of the Japanese monthly Ushio.

According to the document, the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" are drafting a series of military programmes which will end with the "Flight Operation No X" scheduled to be worked out by October this year, in addition to the "Flight Operation No. 3" (Flying Dragon) and the "Flight Operation No. 6 (Bull Run). These programmes envisage another war in Korea.

The document says that the regions in which operations are mainly to be undertaken by the "United Nations Forces" consisting

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# Unconditional Extension of Repatriation Agt. Demanded

## D.P.R.K. Red Cross Society Appeals to World Public Organisations

**The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appealed to the international and national Red Cross organisations and international democratic organisations valuing justice and Red Cross principles to render active support to the just demand and struggle of the Korean people against the schemes of the Japanese authorities to undermine the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan, a lofty humanitarian work, and for the unconditional extension of the present repatriation agreement.**

In the past eight years since the conclusion of the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan between the Red Cross organisations of the D.P.R.K. and Japan on August 13, 1959, the letter pointed out, 88,000 Korean nationals in Japan have returned to their homeland amid the active support of the world's people and are leading a hope-filled, new life. It expressed wholehearted thanks to the international and national Red Cross organisations and international democratic organisations for their support to and cooperation in the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan.

It exposed the schemes of the Sato government of Japan which, following the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty" under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, unilaterally "decided" on August 23 last year to denounce the repatriation agreement on November 12 this year and again adopted on April 21 a "decision" reaffirming this and has embarked upon the direct undermining of the repatriation operation, and it also exposed the moves of the Japanese Red Cross Society which is restricting the free application for repatriation of compatriots desirous of returning home, making the decision a fait accompli.

Saying that the aims of the present repatriation agreement are to realise the repatriation of all Korean nationals in Japan who are desirous of returning home, on the basis of freedom of residence and Red Cross principles, the letter wrote that today, there are still large numbers of Korean nationals in Japan who are desirous of returning home and applicants for repatriation are daily increasing in number.

The present repatriation agreement is a bilateral one concluded between the Red Cross organisations of the D.P.R.K. and Japan and it must not be abrogated arbitrarily by either side, the letter stressed, and it added: Therefore, any move to annul the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan cannot but be a perfidious act betraying international faith and a criminal act seriously infringing upon international law and international practice.

The letter noted that the Sato government of Japan is trying to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and secure one more lever in its political bargaining for closer collusion with the South Korean puppets following the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" by scuttling the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan. It went on:

It is an inviolable, sacred and legitimate right of the overseas citizens of a sovereign state to return to their homeland.

Entrusting their destiny and future to Premier Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the Korean people, who is directing parental solicitude to them, and to the Government of our Republic, the Korean nationals in Japan are waging a staunch struggle to return to their motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

No one can dampen the desire of Korean nationals in Japan to return to the bosom of the Republic where lives Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Japanese authorities must immediately repeal their unlawful decision on the unilateral abrogation of the repatriation agreement and extend the existing repatriation agreement unamended.

Korean nationals in Japan demanding the Japanese authorities withdraw the unilateral decision on abrogating the repatriation agreement

## Big Rally of Koreans in Japan

**A central meeting of Korean nationals in Japan was held in Tokyo for defending the right to repatriation on July 10.**

The meeting was attended by Korean nationals of all walks of life in Tokyo, and from other parts of Kanto area and Fukushima, Aichi and Niigata Prefectures, over 7,000 in all.

Ri Gu Baek, Chairman of the Central Measures Committee for Repatriation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, made a report at the meeting.

He extended greatest honour and warmest thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always directs all parental solicitude to the compatriots in Japan.

He sternly denounced the unjust move of the Japanese authorities to unilaterally abrogate the agreement on the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and undermine the repatriation operation. He clarified the steadfast determination of Korean nationals in Japan to defend their right of repatriation to their homeland, their sacred national right.

He went on:

We will never let anyone bar our route of repatriation to the glorious motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—which was opened by Marshal Kim Il Sung. This route is the one through which the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan will be embraced in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the beloved and respected leader of the 40 million Korean people, ending their life as a foreign land for half a century.

He strongly demanded that the Japanese government and the Japanese Red Cross Society stop manoeuvring against the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan, unconditionally extend the repatriation agreement and take sincere measures for guaranteeing the right to their repatriation.

The floor was taken by representatives of youth and students, women, traders and industrialists, and the group waiting for its repatriation.

Also speaking at the meeting were Jenmei Matsumoto, representative of the Japanese Communist Party; Hisao Ishino, representative of the Japanese Socialist Party; and Hiroshi Innami, representative of the Japan-Korea Association.

They strongly opposed the subversive moves of the Japanese authorities against the repatriation of Korean nationals in Japan and expressed their determination to wage a staunch struggle together with the broad strata of Japanese people for the unconditional extension of the existing repatriation agreement.

The attendants of the meeting adopted with warm applause a message to Marshal Kim Il Sung.

They also adopted a letter of request to the Japanese government.

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**Japanese political parties and public organizations and people of all social strata are giving active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean nationals in Japan for democratic, national education and repatriation to their glorious motherland. Photo shows Japanese public figures collecting signatures in opposition to the bill on "alien school system."**

### JOINT OPERATION

(Continued from Page 10)

chiefly of armed strength of Southeast Asian countries (South Korea, the Philippines, Japan and Australia) and the U.S. armed forces that throw strong support behind it are the Korean peninsula. It points out: "The armed strength to be deployed on the peninsula will have all the benefit of measures taken to maintain full and complete rear-guard forces constantly. This is the salient content of this programme."

It is provided for in the document that "the principal strength" in the operation "is the U.S. armed forces to which belongs the initiative in executing the operation." In this, Japan is given the role of an unsinkable aircraft carrier as an advance base for supply and stockpiling of men and material and for repair and recuperation. Territories formerly under Japan's mandate such as Guam and Saipan will become relaying points. And South Korea-Okinawa-Taiwan line will be the virtual frontline base.

The above document proceeds to say: "At the outbreak of the war, the five nuclear submarines in Guam will be moved to Okinawa while a submarine fleet will be stationed at the military port of Apla in Guam. All the strength of the U.S. 7th Air Wing now in the Philippines and the U.S. 5th Air Force in Japan will move to Okinawa, and the fighter squadrons will be dispatched to South Korea. While the U.S. Air Force units in Australia will move to the Philippines, part of the 13th Air Wing will fly to Japan. Bases to be used by the latter are those in Chitose, Misawa, Ashiya, Omura and Oita; more than 300 planes will be flown to these bases within 30 days of the outbreak of the war. The Yokota and Itazuke air bases will provide major bases for B-52s.

If a new development in the situation is expected within 30 days, three divisions of the U.S. Army in the Philippines and Australia, together with two more united U.S. divisions now in the Philippines, will be transported to Japan. The ground forces will be concentrated at camps other than those in Yokosuka, Sasebo and Iwakuni.

The commanding power over the army forces will belong to the U.S. Army, Japan, headquarters to be located in Zama. Meanwhile, part of the army forces will be sent to Okinawa. The advance headquarters to be set up in Okinawa will be placed under the command of the joint 5th and 7th army headquarters.

After referring to the roles of the bases in Japan and the changes in the disposition of the U.S. armed forces in the Far East both before and during the war, the document reveals the fact that necessary preparatory steps are to be taken at the administrative order of the Japanese government.

All these facts hitherto known serve to prove that the Japanese "Imperial Army" reborn under the name of "Self-Defence Forces" is getting prepared to directly join in case the U.S. imperialists unleash a new war in Korea, to it under the command of the U.S. armed forces.

Kim Sung Hyong

Holiday-makers at Bakyon Falls.

# Gobang-san Holiday Home

In the suburbs of Pyongyang, on the bank of the Daedong River stand cosy structures nestling snugly at the foot of a hill.

These are buildings of the Gobang-san holiday home run by the Ministry of Labour.

This holiday home is different from ordinary ones. A rest home exclusively for fishermen, it has facilities for the vacationers to spend their holidays together with their families.

Our fishermen, like those working in other branches, get the voucher for accommodation in other rest homes and holiday resorts set up at places of scenic beauty.

They are, however, particularly attached to the Gobang-san holiday home, for they know it was built exclusively for them on the personal initiative of Premier Kim Il Sung.

There are several holiday homes on the outskirts of Pyongyang, and the Gobang-san holiday home has, one may safely say, the loveliest scenery around it and stands nearest to the city's centre.

It is provided with all the facilities necessary for accommodating fishermen and their families. A suite of rooms are alloted according to the number of family members. The holiday home runs a nursery and a kindergarten looking after the children of holiday makers.

### Vacationers Say

Director Ri Hui Sun took me round the holiday home.

We knocked at the door of a room. A man with a weather-beaten face was changing into holiday clothes, getting himself ready to go out. Beside him was standing his wife who was already in outdoor clothes. He was Yo'm Se Chol, chief engineer of a trawler of the Rajin Fishery. His wife's name was Kim Bun Ok. I learned from him that his 70-year-old mother and four children were also with him at the holiday home. They happened to be out in a park.

Answering me, he said he was feeling quite at home.

Among the vacationers I talked to that day was Jon Su Man, crew member of a deep sea fishing boat of the Jo'njin Fishery. A 42-year-old man, he hails from South Korea. He began to work at the age of 15 as a crew man. He came over to the North in 1950 when the Korean war broke out. Here in the North he got married and is now chief engineer of a fishing boat. His whole seven-member family was at the holiday home.

"We're served with tasty food at each meal and take rest and enjoy recreation to our hearts' content. We're grateful to the government for the deep concern," he remarked.

Towards noon, in front of the hall of culture I joined a group of vacationers exchanging their experience in fishing.

Ri Won Su, skipper of a universal boat of the Sinpo Fishery, spoke of his pelagic fishing expedition. The listeners expressed their admiration for his successful expedition and asked him about a number of things.

### Sightseeing

I called on the director at his office before my departure for home. The director showed me the programme of recreation and other activities for the vacationers accommodated at that time.

By that time the vacationers had spent half of their days there. In the remaining period, they were to visit major places of scenic beauty, cultural establishments, factories and mills in Pyongyang. They were also to go to the Grand Theatre to see an opera. The programme also included a picnic to Mt. Daeso'ng.

The government bears the travelling expenses of the vacationers and the fee that incurs when they go to theatre, not to speak of the fares for sightseeing trip and food expenses during their stay in the holiday home," said the director.

Ji Ryong Cha

Recently the D.P.R.K. Ministry of Communications has issued a series of postage stamps showing the struggle of the Korean people during the Patriotic War of Liberation against U.S. aggression. (Two-coloured, gravured, size 26×35).

All these stamps represent the sculptures on the theme of the Patriotic War of Liberation.

**Stamp 1:** Annihilation (2 *jon*)

**Stamp 2:** Front-line musical instruments (5 *jon*)

**Stamp 3:** For the Motherland (10 *jon*)

# KOREA IS ONE

## Unshakable Will of Korean People for Reunification of Their Country

**DIOMIDES HADJICHRISTO (Cyprus)**

Korea is a homogeneous nation with a population of about 40 million, its civilization being an ancient one, more ancient than that of some countries calling themselves nowadays civilized nations.

The whole people of Korea ardently desire the reunification of their country. What is the obstacle to the achievement of this noble aim?

The only obstacle, in my own opinion, is U.S.A. imperialism. The U.S.A. has no right to occupy the southern part of Korea. The U.S.A. has no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

It is clear to me that the United States landed in South Korea in September 1945 as an occupation army. The developments of events have fully substantiated this fact. The U.S.A. took the place of Japanese imperialism in South Korea, aligning all the reactionary forces there. It launched an aggressive war against the Korean people in 1950, in order to swallow up the whole of Korea. But it had a most bitter cup in that war, suffering a defeat at the hands of the brave Korean People's Army.

In the years since the ceasefire in Korea in July 1953, too, the U.S. imperialists continue to occupy South Korea. They have no right to station their aggressor troops there. They usurped the name of the U.N.O. for their aggression on peaceable Korea. They have also made the UNCURK deceive the world's people. Here in the D.P.R.K. I have seen once again the cunning and aggressive character of U.S. imperialism.

Up to date the U.S.A. has prevented by all means the reunification of Korea. They multiply from day to day their provocative attempts, on the Demarcation Line, against the whole territory of the D.P.R.K.

The line on the reunification of Korea set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea, that is, attainment of reunification by the Koreans themselves on a democratic basis and by peaceful means, is reasonable. This line is fully and unanimously supported not only by the Koreans but also by the Cypriot working class, the democratic forces and the honest-minded people throughout the world.

U.S.A. imperialism must withdraw at once from South Korea and leave the Korean question to the Koreans themselves.

The ardent desire of the Korean people for reunification of their country is enjoying the support of all the people, young and old, men and women, even boys and girls. It is not a simple desire, as many people may think in foreign countries. The people in this country rightfully consider U.S.A. imperialism as their sworn enemy.

The Cypriot people, too, consider U.S.A. imperialism their No. 1 enemy. Here in Korea this devil, your sworn enemy, is trying by all means—dirty and dishonest—to keep your country divided in two parts. In my country, NATO headed by the U.S.A. is attempting by the same means to divide Cyprus in two or three parts.

Everywhere U.S.A. imperialism is afraid of a united and mighty country. U.S. imperialism seeks to divide each country in parts so it will be easier for it to swallow them one by one. That is why it started and continues a war in Vietnam.

People of every country must rise up to frustrate these dirty aims of the warmongers of U.S.A. imperialism and blind the U.S.A. monsters hand and foot.

Down with U.S.A. imperialism!

Let us peoples of all countries join in a fierce struggle against international imperialism and militarism headed by U.S.A. and for full and real independence and liberation!

Long live the reunification of Korea!

# KPA Women's Volleyballers Win in USSR

The women's volleyball team of the Korean People's Army completing its visit to the Soviet Union, returned home by air on July 18.

The team held two friendship games in the Soviet Union, defeating the Moscow combined team 3:2 and the Georgian team 3:0.

# *Korean-Polish Women's Volleyball Matches Held*

A friendship game between the Korean national young women's volleyball team and the visiting Polish national women's volleyball team was held here at the Pyongyang City Gymnasium on July 21.

The game which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere ended three to one (15:3, 15:10, 11:15 and 15:6) in favour of the host team.

On July 23, a friendship match was held between the guest team and Korean national team No. 2.

The game ended in the home team's win three to zero (15:11, 15:11 and 15:11).

# Cambodian Footballers Here

The police youth football team of the Kingdom of Cambodia arrived in Pyongyang on July 14 by train for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

The team led by Lieutenant Ungkary Doman of the Cambodian Royal Police was met at the railway station by functionaries of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee and sportsmen in the city.

Cambodian Ambassador to Korea Samrith Sath was also on hand.

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